

The Advocate

AND TOPEKA TRIBUNE.

OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

N. R. P. A.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1894.



FOR CONGRESSMEN.

First district.....H. C. Solomon
Second district.....Frank L. Willard
Third district.....T. J. Hudson
Fourth district.....S. M. Scott
Fifth district.....John Davis
Sixth district.....William Baker
Seventh district.....Jerry Simpson
At-Large.....W. A. Harris

STATE OFFICERS.

For Governor.....L. D. Leavelle
For Associate Justice.....George W. Clark
For Lieutenant Governor.....D. I. Furbeck
For Secretary of State.....J. W. Amis
For Auditor of State.....Van B. Frather
For Treasurer of State.....W. H. Biddle
For Attorney General.....John T. Little
For Superintendent of Public Instructions.....H. N. Gaines

THERE is no excuse now for letting your neighbor do without good reading. See our campaign rates.

ONE esteemed daily contemporary, published in Topeka, runs double leaded supplications twice a week urging the business men to pay more attention to the work of defeating the People's party—to attend picnics and rallies and to donate liberally to the campaign fund. Such entreaties are calculated to bring tears every time.

TO RETURN the republican party of Kansas to power would be saying to the people of the United States: "Since the recent management of our insane asylum has not been perfect, we renew our allegiance to that party which has brought our nation to the verge of bankruptcy, and we recommend the election of a republican president in 1896."

THE idea of a man declining to accept a nomination from the people who elected him to the office he now fills is too much for the republican editors of Kansas. They never heard of one of their hangers-on doing the like, and they viewed the action of T. J. Hudson with bewildering astonishment before they recovered enough to say that he was forced out of the race.

SOME OF THOSE HORRIBLE MUTILATIONS.

The republican campaign managers have been shedding alligator tears over the horrible mutilation of the inmates of the imbecile asylum at Winfield. Notwithstanding three good republican physicians were consulted in every case in the institution and assisted in all the operations performed, yet, for political purposes, the operations are condemned as "Populist barbarism," and the newspapers (!) have been filled with the sickly details for weeks. A supplement has been issued portraying the horrors of these mutilations, which has been furnished to republican newspapers throughout the state and used by the greater part of them. Charley Curtis has furnished the republican state campaign committee his franked envelopes in which to enclose this dirty stuff for distribution through the mails without postage, and in open violation of law.

But these are not the things we wish to talk about just now. After all the howl that has been made against Dr. Pilcher's brutality, investigation of the books of the Topeka insane asylum shows that the same practice has been pursued in that institution under the good republican management of Dr. Eastman. We do not mention this to bring reproach upon his administration. In fact, it is to his credit that he has permitted the operation in certain cases, because all reputable physicians recognize it as the proper thing to do. But to the facts. In the cases that we have obtained the operation of ovariectomy was performed upon women, but the books show that men also have been operated upon in this institution.

On account of the friends of the parties operated upon we shall withhold the names although we have them in the office. The cases are sent out to a regular hospital for the operation, after which they are returned to the institution if the operation does not effect an immediate cure. In 1889, Mrs. ——— was sent to Kansas City and was operated upon by Dr. Cordier. In 1890, Mrs. ——— was sent to Concordia for the operation. On June 1, 1892, Mrs. ——— was operated upon in a private hospital of this city. If these cases are not enough we will get more from the records of the asylum, and if this dirty campaign is continued we will give names and dates, too.

But this is not all. The Marion Times is authority for the statement that this practice has been pursued at the poor farm of Marion county under the administration of a republican board of commissioners and by their sanction, and the Times says that the Marion Record did not use the Winfield supplement because it was aware of the practice in Marion county.

But this is not all. The Kansas Medical Journal, which cannot be accused of Populist predilections has an article upon the subject in which the statement of the Dr. (!) C. F. Wilber, which has been used as re-

publican campaign authority that the operation is unjustifiable and the physician who performs it should be put in the penitentiary without delay, is quoted and commented upon. The Medical Journal says:

We are not acquainted with Dr. Pilcher, hence know only his newspaper reputation as given by his friends (?). We know nothing about his management of the asylum or his qualifications as a practitioner of medicine. We have no axe to grind, no friends to punish, no enemies to reward (?), but from a disinterested standpoint will make a few remarks.

The Journal then proceeds to enumerate the class of cases in which this operation is not only justifiable but the humanitarian spirit of the age demands it. The Journal uses plain language upon the subject which we refrain from reproducing because it is better suited to the medical reader than to the family circle. The fact is none of this stuff should ever have found place in the public press, and it never would but for the depravity of republican political managers who stop at nothing by which they can hope to play upon the prejudices of people who are not informed upon subjects of this character and cannot be expected to understand the necessities of such an operation. If the practice were more general than it is, there would be fewer of the class of politicians who manage republican affairs in this state.

THE BOODLE CHARGES.

Ever since the Populist administration came into power republican politicians and papers have iterated and reiterated their unfounded charges about its receipt of boodle from Kansas City gamblers and joints. The Capital of September 14 has a rehash of the story, and in fact the republican campaign is based upon this and other similar slanders. While no defense is necessary, and will never be undertaken because it is not necessary, we desire to refresh the memory of our readers respecting a few facts relating to this subject.

These charges are not new; they are merely a reiteration of scandals published in the Capital during the session of the state legislature and which resulted in the appointment of a senate committee to investigate them. That committee was composed of two Populists, two republicans and one democrat, and it made a unanimous report at the close of the investigation. We clip the following paragraph from that report:

We beg further to report as to Governor Leavelle, his private secretary, Fred J. Close, and Attorney General Little, that we find no evidence showing that they or either of them received money for any official act or influence whatever, neither did they, or either of them, know of the use of any money to influence their own action in any manner whatever, or to effect legislation, or the appointment or election of any officer whatever.

And this report was signed by L. P. King and A. G. Forney, Populists; by S. O. Thatcher and J. W. Parker, republicans, and by W. P. Dillard, democrat.

The testimony elicited by this committee, while thus exonerating every body connected with the administra-

tion, resulted in converting Joe Hudson's slander into a boomerang. Representative Lupfer testified before the committee that he was approached by Representative Burgard during the state printer contest and offered \$500 to vote for Joe Hudson for state printer. He further testified that Burgard offered money for votes against the miner's screen bill. Mr. McAleny testified that the present chairman of the republican state central committee, Cy Leland, offered him \$1,000 for his vote for United States senator. He thought it would be worth more than \$1,000 and Cy finally agreed to give him \$5,000.

That immaculate statesman, Jim Legate, testified that \$9,000 was raised by the Kansas City gamblers to stop the passage of the Taylor anti-gambling bill and to silence the Topeka Capital. It will be remembered that J. K. Cubbison, the republican member from Wyandotte, was responsible for the failure of this bill, and the public may draw their inferences from these circumstances when considered in their proper connection.

This same republican statesman is now a candidate for re-election, and the Weekly Press (rep.) of August 24, in advocating his candidacy and referring to his defeat of the Taylor bill says:

The most practical minister who exerts an influence for good is the man who has gone through the different stages of sin and folly that man is heir to; and the legislator who is strong enough to see his weakness and repents of his mistakes is the last one who will be led astray. We believe that Mr. Cubbison will take the lead in the house next winter and create the opportunity to pass an iron-clad anti-lottery bill.

Here is an anomalous pretense surely. The republican party claims that the Populist administration should be defeated because, they say, it has sinned, and Mr. Cubbison should be re-elected to the legislature because he is an experienced sinner.

The investigation of the senatorial committee developed this fact—that the only attempts made to corrupt legislators were made by republicans and in the interest of republicans, and that Joe Hudson, who first published the boodle charges, had his henchmen in the legislature trying to buy votes for himself for state printer at \$500 per vote. O, they are an immaculate crowd, and they want a campaign based upon party records.

DICK BLUE, republican candidate for congress, is extremely solicitous about the "business of the country" and the rights of capital, though he hasn't capital enough of his own to start a peanut stand. "The business of the country," he said at Hutchinson, talking against the workingmen's side of the late strike, "cannot wait for every Tom, Dick and Harry to settle all his petty disputes and the disputes of all his brethren in every state and city in the country." He is one of those ignoramuses who forget that the whole business of the country depends on the welfare of that class of people we call the producers. Railroad bondholders and bankers do not belong to that class.